



Missouri Public Service Commission

1986 Annual Report

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William D. Steinmeier, Chairman

Charlotte Musgrave, Commissioner

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner

Connie B. Hendren, Commissioner

James M. Fischer, Commissioner

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Statement from the Commission

Fiscal Year 1986 from the Commissioners' perspective

The Missouri Public Service Commission has the responsibility of ensuring that consumers receive adequate amounts of safely delivered and reasonably priced utility services at rates that will provide the companies' shareholders the opportunity to earn a reasonable return on their investment. Under traditional concepts of regulation, the Commission, rather than competitive market forces, determines a rate for each service provided by the utility. The rates are established in the context of a full rate case following an audit of the utility's books and records. Under this traditional concept of

regulation, the Public Service Commission acts as a surrogate for competition. Our goal is to apply the pressure that competition otherwise would apply to prices, quality of service, and efficiency of management and operations. We constantly balance the interests of the consumer and the investor. We have also played an important role in facilitating consumer complaints and the resolution of service problems.

In recent years, the Commission has found it appropriate to modify traditional concepts of regulation to reflect the unusually large rate increases resulting from the completion of nuclear power plants and the introduction of increasing levels of competition in the telecommunications and natural gas markets.

The magnitude of expenditures on nuclear power plants and their potentially profound effects on ratepayers and local economies has required the Public Service Commission to carefully scrutinize such costs to ensure that they have been reasonably and prudently incurred. This task has been

accomplished through the use of construction audits and prudence reviews. The development and application of specific prudence standards necessarily requires an evaluation of management actions in specific factual contexts. In Missouri, our most noteworthy opportunities to develop and apply such standards arose in our review of the Callaway and Wolf Creek nuclear power plants.

In evaluating what construction costs should be included in rates, the Commission adopted a reasonable care standard to determine the prudence of the costs incurred on the projects. Under the reasonable care standard, the prudence of management action is assessed in the context of the facts and circumstances existing at the time those actions were taken. Such an approach expressly rejects reliance on hindsight or the application of a standard of perfection. Instead, the reasonable care standard requires that the utilities' conduct be judged by asking whether the conduct was reasonable at the time, under all circumstances, considering that the company had to solve its problems perspectively rather than in reliance on hindsight. The manner and extent to which management addressed problems on a timely basis, and the diligence with which management collected and assessed relevant information, are among the factors considered in determining whether its conduct was prudent.

The construction audit and prudence reviews of the nuclear power plants were more extensive than a traditional audit of the books and

Statement from the Commission

records of a utility for a typical rate case. They included almost daily on-site visits to the nuclear projects spanning a five-year period, review of the massive volume of documents and correspondence from all aspects of the project (including design, engineering and construction), and extensive interviews with project personnel by members of the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission and its consultants.

After reviewing the results of the construction audits and prudency reviews and taking extensive testimony from all interested parties regarding the project and its rate implications, the Missouri Public Service Commission determined the appropriate portion of those costs that should be included in rates. In the cases dealing with the Callaway and Wolf Creek nuclear plants, the Commission determined that a significant part of the cost overruns were due to cost increases and delays that were beyond the control of the utility. These included changing regulatory requirements, increasing financing costs, and changing the plant design to enhance safety, improve efficiency and reliability and changes in construction procedures to ensure quality construction. These costs were included in customers' rates. However, a significant portion of the plant-related expenditures were found to represent inefficient, imprudent, unreasonable or unexplained costs. These costs were excluded from rates.

To lessen the financial impact upon customers of placing the nuclear plants into customers' rates, the Missouri

Public Service Commission departed from traditional ratemaking by ordering a fixed year phase-in plan. Under the phase-in plans, the rate increases associated with the completion of the nuclear plants were spread over several years, (e.g., five to eight years) rather than one large rate increase. The Commission adopted a fixed year phase-in plan in these cases for the following reasons:

(1) Ratepayers will be able to plan their budgets for electric costs and alter their consumption accordingly;

(2) Utilities will have an incentive to postpone rate filings for several years; and

(3) The utility management and the investment community will have an assurance that the phase-in plan is in effect, thereby eliminating any perceived risk or uncertainties regarding the inclusion in rates of the allowed capital costs and deferred equity.

The decision of the federal government to require AT&T to divest itself of the Bell Operating Companies and

the decisions of the Federal Communications Commission to introduce competition into many of the telecommunications markets has also required the Public Service Commission to reevaluate traditional methods for regulating telecommunications companies. After the divestiture, the Missouri Public Service Commission has found much of its time occupied by major telecommunications dockets designed to determine "the rules of the new competition." In many of these complex proceedings, the entire telephone industry, including local ex-

Statement from the Commission

change companies (e.g., Southwestern Bell, United, General, etc.), equipment providers, interexchange competitors (e.g., AT&T, MCI, US Sprint, resellers, etc.), cable television providers, and even real estate developers, have been major participants.

The Commission has authorized long-distance companies to change their rates within a range of rates without filing a traditional rate case. Local exchange companies have been permitted to develop customer-specific rates for certain competitive services such as Centrex and private line services. In addition, the Commission

has permitted shared tenant services, including the resale and sharing of local exchange access lines, by landlords or their agents. Shared tenant services may be provided in commercial buildings, shopping malls, university campuses or other multi-tenant facilities. The Commission also concluded that it would not be in the public interest for regulatory requirements for telephone companies to be applied to shared tenant service providers or customer-owned coin telephone providers (e.g., paying PSC assessments based on a utility company's gross annual revenues, filing rate schedules, preparing telephone directories, etc.).

As it has reviewed various public policy options for regulating the telecommunications industry, the Commission has kept in mind several priorities:

(1) Universal telephone service at affordable rates must be maintained. An extensive and pervasive telecommunications network is vital to economic development, to the health

and well-being of our citizens, and to our national defense.

(2) The public should be permitted to enjoy the benefits of competition in workably competitive markets, while being protected from potential abuses of monopoly or market power in the remaining markets. Markets capable of becoming workably competitive must be identified, and then permitted to develop.

(3) Until workably competitive markets have been clearly identified and developed, it may be necessary for regulatory policies to encourage new competition without damaging remaining monopoly customers. During this developmental period, it will be necessary to carefully monitor these markets to ensure that noncompetitive services do not subsidize the competitive services.

In addition to these principles, the Commission has also attempted to maintain and advance the efficiency and availability of telecommunications services, promote diversity in the supply of telecommunications services and products throughout the state, and allow full and fair competition to function as a substitute for regulation when consistent with the protection of ratepayers and otherwise consistent with the public interest. Similar goals and principles are reflected in draft legislation being prepared by the Governor's Task Force on Telecommunications Legislation for consideration by the General Assembly.

Over the past several years, there have been a number of significant regulatory initiatives undertaken by

Statement from the Commission

the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) with regard to those segments of the natural gas industry under its jurisdiction, including the initiation of gas transportation services. When gas transportation services are available, large industrial customers, local distribution companies or other groups of customers may purchase natural gas directly from producers in the natural gas fields. Pipelines will transport this natural gas for a fee to the customer. Under the traditional method of regulation, customers could not purchase natural gas from the wellhead producer, but were required to purchase gas from the local distribution company. Most of these initiatives have resulted in more competition being introduced into the natural gas industry. Since the operational relationships between producers, interstate pipelines and local distribution companies are largely interdependent, these regulatory developments at the federal level have substantially affected, either directly or indirectly, the terms and conditions under which natural gas service is ultimately provided at the retail level. As discussed later in this report, the Public Service Commission authorized the creation of a task force to compile a comprehensive and factual report to give the Commission information relevant to developing the appropriate response at the state level to these federal developments. The Commission felt that by bringing together all segments of the industry, including local distribution companies, industrial customers, interstate pipelines, the

Commission Staff, and the Office of the Public Counsel, it would be more likely that the state could develop a comprehensive and balanced regulatory policy with regard to gas transportation. In reviewing gas transportation proposals, the Commission has utilized the following public policy criteria. First, the Commission must determine that the provision of gas transportation service will have a beneficial effect on the customers seeking such service. Second, the Commission must determine that the provisions of the gas transportation service to the particular customer is expected to beneficially affect the gas distribution company and its costs of providing service to its remaining customers or, at a minimum, that the provision of transportation service by the company will not have an adverse impact on the company and its remaining customers. These basic criteria are being refined as a result of more experience in the gas transportation field.

In conclusion, the Missouri Public Service Commission continues to

review its regulatory policies to ensure that consumers receive adequate amounts of safely delivered and reasonably priced utility services at rates that will provide the companies' shareholders the opportunity to earn a reasonable return on their investment. When necessary and appropriate, the Commission has modified its regulatory policies to accomplish these goals.

PSC

Commission Resources

Commissioners

William D. Steinmeier

Chairman

Mr. Steinmeier, an attorney, was first appointed Chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission by Governor Christopher S. Bond on January 26, 1984, to complete an unexpired term. He was reappointed to a full six year term on April 15, 1985, by Governor John Ashcroft.

He is a member of the NARUC Electricity Committee and serves on the Administrative Law Committee of the Missouri Bar.

Mr. Steinmeier received his JD degree from the University of Missouri - Columbia Law School in 1975, and his BA in Political Science from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois, in 1972.

Chairman Steinmeier's term expires on April 15, 1991.

Charlotte Musgrave

Vice-Chairman

Ms. Musgrave, a former member of the Jackson County Legislature was appointed to the Commission by Governor Christopher S. Bond on October 7, 1981.

She currently serves as Vice-Chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission.

Ms. Musgrave received her BS degree in education from the University of Missouri - Columbia, and her AA degree from Christian College, Columbia, Missouri.

Vice-Chairman Musgrave's term expires on April 15, 1987.

Allan G. Mueller

Mr. Mueller, a former member of the Missouri Senate and House of Representatives, was appointed to the Missouri Public Service Commission by Governor Christopher S. Bond on July 11, 1983.

He is currently serving on the NARUC Committee on Energy Conservation.

Mr. Mueller received his BS degree in Business Administration from St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas, in 1965.

Commissioner Mueller's term expires on April 15, 1989.

Connie B. Hendren

Ms. Hendren, a Certified Public Accountant, was appointed to the Missouri Public Service Commission by Governor Christopher S. Bond on July 11, 1983.

She is currently serving as President Elect to the Central Chapter of the Missouri CPA's, is a member of the American Institute of CPA's, and serves on the Finance Committee of the Missouri Society of CPA's. In addition, she serves on the NARUC Finance and Technology Committee.

Ms. Hendren received her BS degree in Business Administration with a major in Accounting from the University of Missouri - Columbia in May 1976.

Commissioner Hendren's term expires on April 15, 1989.

James M. Fischer

Mr. Fischer, an attorney and former Public Counsel for the State of Missouri, was first appointed to the Missouri Public Service Commission by Governor Christopher S. Bond on January 3, 1984, to complete an unexpired term. He was reappointed to a full six year term on April 15, 1985, by Governor John Ashcroft.

He serves on the NARUC Committee on Communications, and the Board of Directors for the Institute For Study of Regulation.

Mr. Fischer received his law degree from the University of Kansas in 1976, and his BS in Economics and Political Science from the University of Kansas in 1973.

Commissioner Fischer's term expires on April 15, 1991.

Commission Resources

Key Staff Personnel

EXECUTIVE DIVISION

William Steinmeier, Chairman	751-4132
Charlotte Musgrave, Vice-Chairman	751-4117
Allan Mueller, Commissioner	751-3243
Connie Hendren, Commissioner	751-4221
James Fischer, Commissioner	751-3223
Bob Scribner, Staff Director	751-3048
Mike Broker, Personnel Director	751-5606
Gene Fee, Chief Hearing Examiner	751-3015
Barb Skalla, Chief Court Reporter	751-4255

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Harvey Hubbs, Secretary	751-7494
Dan Redel, Manager - Internal Accounting	751-2457
Ed Klein, Manager - Mobile Homes	751-7119
Judy Fritsch, Manager - Records	751-7496
Kevin Kelly, Manager - Information	751-9300

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

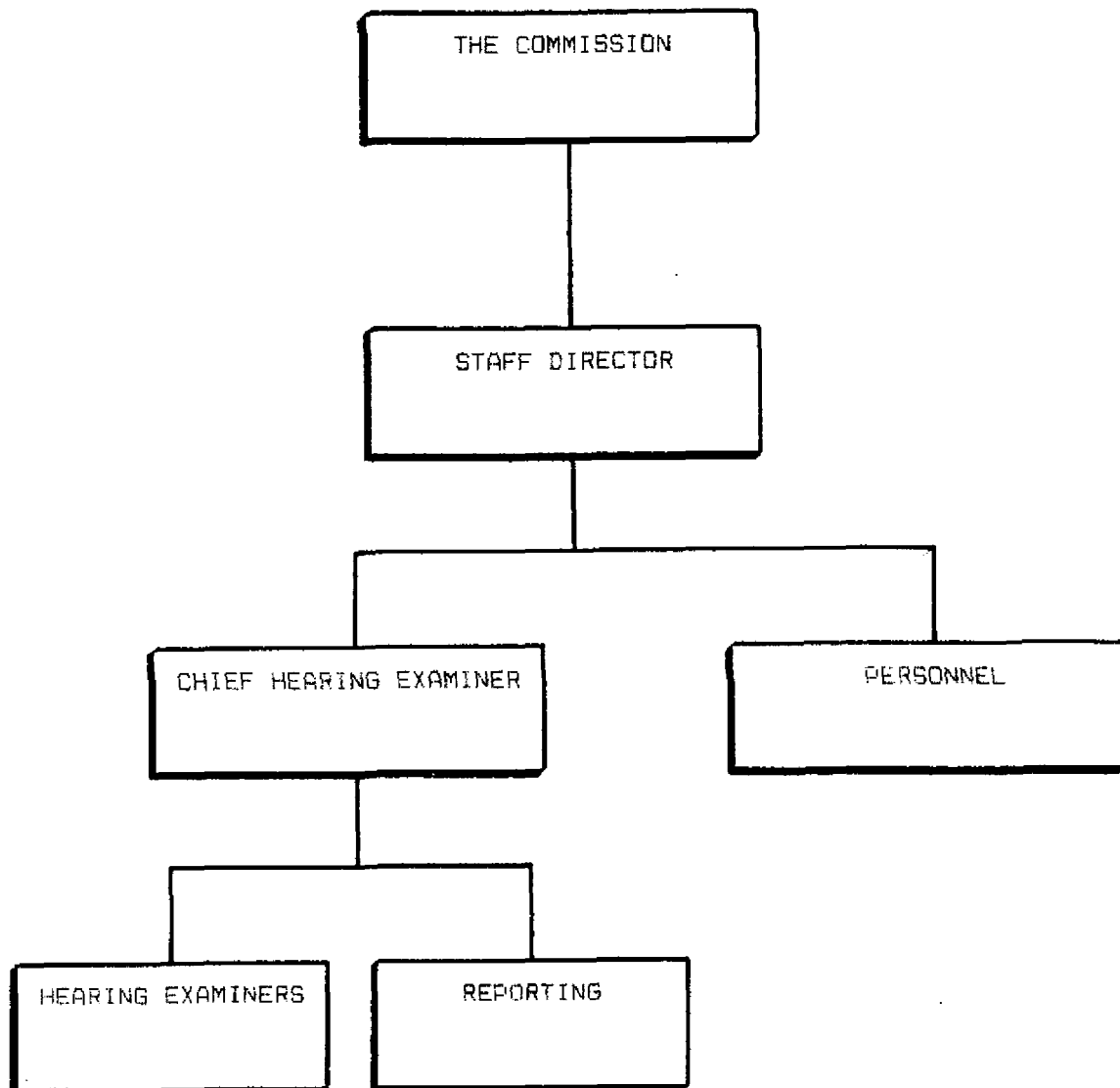
William Harrelson, General Counsel	751-2481
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UTILITY DIVISION

Gordon Persinger, Utility Division Director	751-4020
Dan Ross, Administration and Federal Affairs	751-7491
Bill Washburn, Manager - Utility Operations	751-7505
Sam Goldammer, Manager - Communications Department	751-2508
Bo Matisziw, Manager - Natural Gas Department	751-2152
Bill Sankpill, Manager - Water and Sewer Department	751-7074
John Renken, Manager - Generating Facilities	751-7527
Janet Hoerschgen, Manager - Consumer Services	751-3160
Steve Carver, Manager - Accounting Department	751-7443
Michael Proctor, Manager - Research and Analysis	751-7518
Steve Hogg, Manager - Management Services	751-7437
Ron Shackelford, Manager - Financial Analysis Department	751-8515
Terry Price, Manager - Research and Planning Department	751-7519

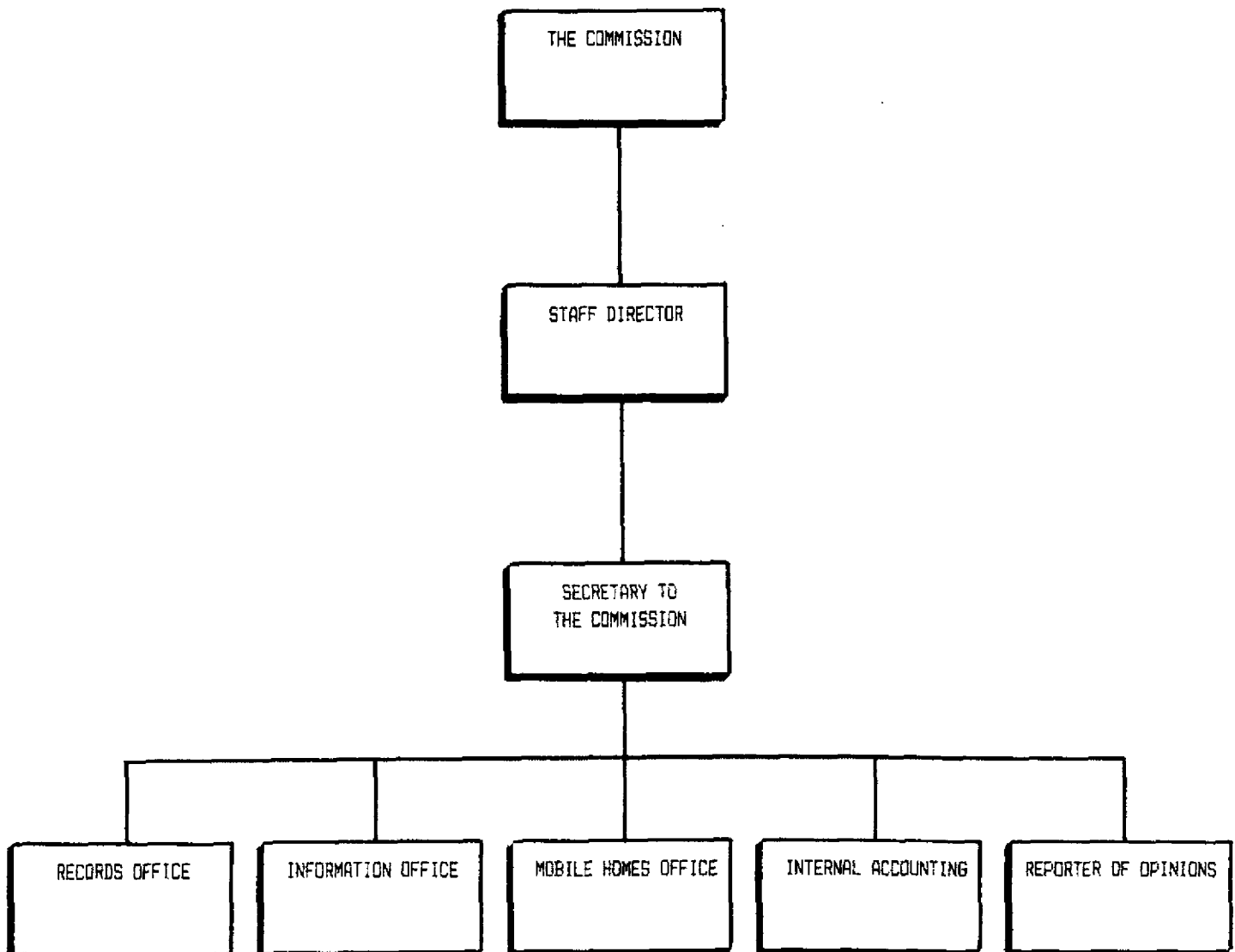
Commission Resources

Executive Division



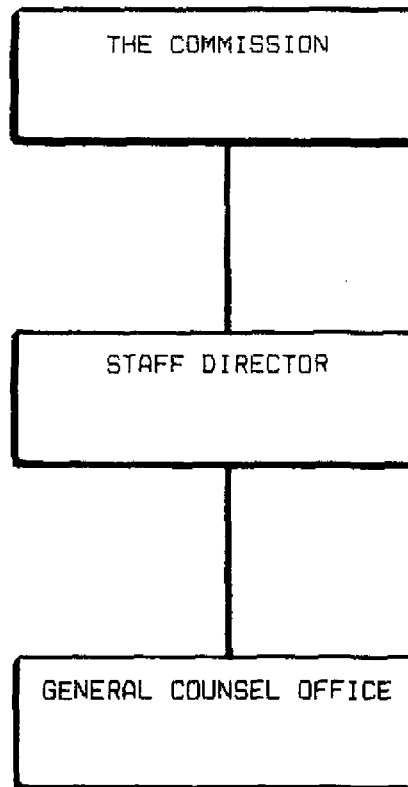
Commission Resources

Office of the Secretary



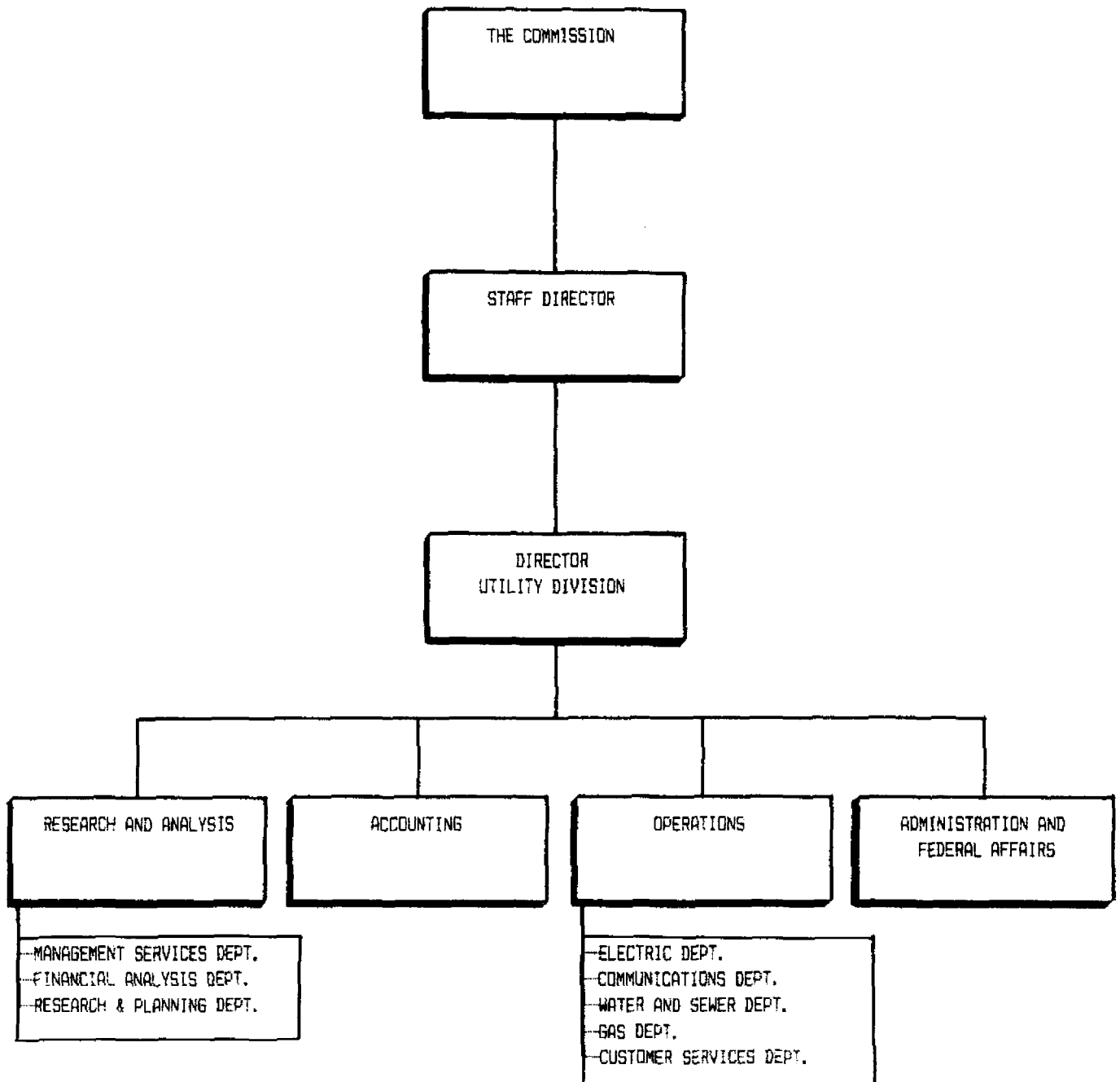
Commission Resources

General Counsel



Commission Resources

Utility Division



Commission Resources

Budget

	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987
EXECUTIVE DIVISION			
Personal Service	\$ 693,679	\$ 883,320	\$ 819,987
Expense and Equipment	37,140	42,535	129,277
F.T.E.	24.00	29.00	25.00
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
Personal Service	\$ 519,408	\$ 458,519	\$ 366,348
Expense and Equipment	375,027	395,360	334,882
F.T.E.	29.16	23.16	17.00
GENERAL COUNSEL			
Personal Service	\$ 418,739	\$ 455,605	\$ 462,785
Expense and Equipment	58,954	67,754	77,753
F.T.E.	18.00	18.00	17.75
UTILITY DIVISION			
Personal Service	\$ 3,037,854	\$ 3,427,417	\$ 3,490,100
Expense and Equipment	3,186,275	2,545,351	2,038,213
F.T.E.	122.50	126.50	124.50
MOBILE HOMES			
Personal Service	\$ 127,675	\$ 138,262	\$ 151,381
Expense and Equipment	27,279	27,279	45,159
F.T.E.	6.50	6.50	7.00
*TOTALS			
Personal Service	\$ 4,797,355	\$ 5,363,123	\$ 5,290,601
Expense and Equipment	3,684,675	3,078,279	2,625,284
Total	\$ 8,482,030	\$ 8,441,402	\$ 7,915,885
F.T.E.	200.16	203.16	191.25
Annual Assessment	\$ 8,396,000	\$ 9,520,000	\$ 7,298,731

*Excludes Transportation for FY 1985 and FY 1986

Regulatory Activities

Year-at-a-Glance

July 1985	2	PSC establishes policy to allow long-distance provider flexibility. This includes the establishment of pricing flexibility in the form of a minimum-maximum rate structure.
	11	PSC develops docket to re-evaluate current PSC rules and regulations regarding Extended Area Service (EAS).
	12	PSC denies interim rate relief sought by Arkansas Power and Light Company.
	16	ALLTEL Telephone Company files telephone rate case seeking approximately \$1.5 million.
August	1	Sho-Me Power Corporation files a \$12.2 million rate request.
	13	PSC develops rules to monitor telephone bypass.
	15	PSC decides Osage Natural Gas rate case; authorizes increase of approximately \$23,000.
September	27	Commission approves plan to deregulate Customer Premise Equipment (CPE).
	3	Hearings start on Phase IV of the Kansas City Power and Light Company's Wolf Creek nuclear power plant rate case.
	10	Sho-Me Power Corporation files an interim rate request of approximately \$9.5 million.
	11	PSC approves 8 percent long-distance rate reductions for AT&T and MCI.
	13	PSC sets new permanent rates for state dump truck operators and establishes a minimum-maximum rate structure.
	18	Arkansas Power and Light Company files \$13 million interim rate case.
	23	PSC approves Shared Tenant Services (STS) in Missouri.
	23	Continental Telephone Company files telephone rate case with the PSC seeking approximately \$13 million.
October	1	PSC decides Missouri Cities Water Company rate case authorizing company to increase gross annual revenues by approximately \$260,000. Commission approves stipulated agreement.
	18	Webster County Telephone Company files \$513,000 rate request with the PSC.
	21	PSC accepts stipulated agreement reached in the United Telephone Company rate case. Decision authorizes rate increase of approximately \$4 million.
	22	Hearings conclude on Phase IV of Kansas City Power and Light Company's Wolf Creek nuclear power plant rate case.
	24	PSC decides Great River Gas Company rate case authorizing company to increase annual revenues by approximately \$495,292.
	28	Hearings conclude on Union Electric's request to recoup the cancellation cost of the Callaway II nuclear power plant from ratepayers.
	29	PSC grants interim rate relief (approximately \$9.5 million) to the Sho-Me Power Corporation.
November	15	Kansas Power and Light Company (d/b/a KPL Gas Service) files \$7.9 million natural gas rate request with the PSC. (Withdrew request July 9, 1986)
December	6	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company files \$125.6 million request with the PSC.
	9	Webster County Telephone Company files \$307,000 interim rate request with the PSC.
	10	Associated Natural Gas Company files \$1.2 million natural gas rate request with the PSC.
	16	Great River Gas Company files \$361,000 natural gas rate request with the PSC.
	20	PSC approves stipulated agreement which authorizes the St. Louis County Water Company to increase annual revenues by approximately \$3.1 million.
	23	PSC denies interim rate relief (approximately \$307,000) to the Webster County Telephone Company.

Regulatory Activities

January 1986	7	Great River Gas Company files interim rate case with the PSC seeking approximately \$142,000.
	14	PSC denies interim rate relief (approximately \$13 million) to Arkansas Power and Light Company.
	17	PSC reaches decision in Grand River Mutual Telephone Corporation rate case.
	24	Missouri Cities Water Company files \$1.2 million rate request case with the PSC.
	28	Cole County Circuit Court Judge Byron Kinder affirms PSC decision in Union Electric Company's Callaway nuclear power plant rate case. Union Electric had appealed the Commission's March 1985 decision.
February	5	PSC denies interim rate relief (approximately \$142,000) to Great River Gas Company.
	13	Great River Gas Company withdraws rate request filed with the PSC on December 16, 1985.
	18	United Telephone Company files \$6.8 million rate request with the PSC. (Withdrew request September 15, 1986)
	24	Hearings begin on Arkansas Power and Light Company's permanent rate increase involving the Grand Gulf nuclear power plant.
March	7	Hearings conclude in the Arkansas Power and Light Company rate case reflecting the addition of the Grand Gulf nuclear power plant.
	10	U.S. District Court Judge Scott Wright overturns PSC denial of interim rate relief to Arkansas Power and Light Company.
	28	PSC denies Union Electric Company's request to recoup the cancellation cost of the Callaway II nuclear power plant from ratepayers.
	28	PSC reaches decision in ALLTEL telephone rate case approving a stipulated agreement which grants an increase of approximately \$607,000.
April	9	The second year phase-in of Union Electric Company's Callaway nuclear power plant rate case takes effect.
	15	PSC approves stipulation which makes permanent, interim rates previously authorized for the Sho-Me Power Corporation.
	23	PSC decides Kansas City Power and Light Company's Wolf Creek nuclear power plant rate case. Commission orders a seven year phase-in of approximately \$78.2 million.
	24	PSC decides Arkansas Power and Light Company's rate case reflecting the Grand Gulf nuclear power plant. The PSC authorizes a five year phase-in of approximately \$6 million.
May	16	General Telephone Company files \$7 million rate request with the PSC. (Withdrew request November 6, 1986)
	27	PSC approves stipulated agreement which authorizes the Continental Telephone Company to increase gross annual revenues by approximately \$1 million.
June	11	PSC approves stipulated agreement which authorizes the Missouri Public Service Company to reduce annual electric rates by approximately \$308,575. The reduction is the result of a PSC staff audit conducted on the company's operation and maintenance expenses at Unit #3 of the Jeffrey Energy Center.
	27	PSC approves stipulated agreement which authorizes Southwestern Bell to increase gross annual revenues by approximately \$25 million.

Regulatory Activities

Key Issues during 1986 Fiscal Year

Several major rate case decisions and investigatory dockets established to look into gas transportation and telecommunications issues were among major items addressed by the Missouri Public Service Commission during the 1986 fiscal year which came to a close on June 30, 1986.

NUCLEAR POWER

The Commission issued major decisions on three electric rate cases relating to nuclear power plants during the 1986 fiscal year.

On April 23, 1986, the Commission announced its decision in Kansas City Power and Light Company's Wolf Creek nuclear power plant rate case. That decision was reached after several weeks of hearings, lengthy deliberations by the Commission and a record amount of testimony. The PSC staff

filed information gathered as far back as the late 1970's when staff on-site construction audits began. PSC staff testimony along with testimony from other parties gave the Commission a thorough record upon which to base its decision.

The Commission's decision in the Wolf Creek case reduced Kansas City Power and Light Company's rate request by approximately 60 percent. The Commission cited excess capacity, cost overruns and project mismanagement at the Wolf Creek plant and excessive earnings in non-Wolf Creek operations as major factors in reaching its decision. The Commission authorized Kansas City Power and Light to increase its revenues by approximately \$78.2 million. In order to lessen the financial impact upon customers, the Commission ordered the Kansas City Power and Light Company to phase-in the \$78.2 million over a seven year period. The first year increase under the phase-in plan was approximately 7

percent. Second year rates will increase by approximately 5 percent and then by approximately 3.5 percent each year in the remaining five years of the phase-in.

On April 24, 1986, the Commission issued its decision in a rate case filed by the Arkansas Power and Light Company. This rate request reflected the addition of the Grand Gulf nuclear power plant to the Middle South System. Arkansas Power and Light is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Middle South Utilities. Previously, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ruled Arkansas Power and Light would be required to pay for approximately 36 percent of Grand Gulf costs. In order to recover Grand Gulf-related and other costs, Arkansas Power and Light sought an increase of approximately \$17.1 million in Missouri. The Commission significantly reduced that request allowing Arkansas Power and Light an increase of approximately \$6 million. The company was then ordered by the Missouri Public Service Commission to phase-in that amount over a 5 year period to lessen the financial impact upon customers of the company.

Regulatory Activities

On March 28, 1986 the PSC turned down a request filed by Union Electric seeking to recoup, from ratepayers, the cancellation costs of the company's Callaway II nuclear power plant. Union Electric asked for the recovery of approximately \$106.3 million in cancellation costs from Missouri ratepayers, spread over five years. The Commission determined that cancellation costs were extraordinary expenses which the Commission could allow or disallow, in its discretion, based upon the unique facts and circumstances of an individual case. The Commission compared the effect of non-recovery on UE with the effect of recovery upon ratepayers. The Commission concluded that "the increased rates associated with recovery would be unjust and unreasonable."

TELEPHONE ISSUES

The telecommunications industry continues to undergo rapid changes and state regulatory commissions are being asked to re-evaluate traditional methods of regulation in light of those changes.

Several dockets in the telecommunications field were established by the

Commission during the fiscal year including the deregulation of inside wire, intraLATA competition, regulation of WATS resellers, Extended Area Service (EAS) rules and the method for distributing revenues from intrastate long-distance calling among the telephone companies. Decisions regarding these issues are expected during the 1987 fiscal year. During the 1986 fiscal year, the Commission held hearings on these various telephone issues.

In September 1985 the Commission authorized the provision of "Shared Tenant Services" in Missouri under certain circumstances and ordered additional proceedings to consider even wider availability of STS. Under the Commission's decision, small and medium-sized businesses will be able to enjoy the same enhanced telecommunications and computer software services as large businesses.

During the 1986 fiscal year the Missouri Public Service Commission

developed rules to monitor and report telephone bypass in Missouri. These reports will be used by the Commission to determine the extent of bypass in Missouri and for determining the appropriate pricing of telecommunications services in the state.

The Public Service Commission took steps to allow long-distance providers in Missouri more flexibility in establishing rates and new services. The Commission announced a policy which allows AT&T Communications and other Missouri interLATA long-distance providers to set their own rates within a maximum-minimum rate structure. The Commission determined on July 2, 1986 that long-distance rates currently charged by those providers would be deemed the company's maximum rate. Intrastate interLATA

Regulatory Activities

long-distance providers are now able to price rates between that maximum rate and 15 percent below the maximum rate which is to be the company's minimum rate level. After the Commission's policy became effective, AT&T and MCI lowered intrastate rates by approximately 8 percent.

On April 10, 1986 Missouri Governor John Ashcroft named Missouri Public Service Commission Chairman William D. Steinmeier as Chairman of a 20-member task force to review and recommend possible changes in state laws regarding the telecommunications industry.

Announcing the formation of the task force, Governor Ashcroft stated, "The telecommunications industry in the United States has changed dramatically and quickly in recent years. The

divestiture activity of recent years, the resulting intense competition in the industry and the consistent pro-competitive policies of the Federal Communications Commission have ignited and fueled profound changes in the way telephone companies do business." Governor Ashcroft stated that the Missouri Public Service Commission needs more flexibility in regulating the telecommunications industry.

At the end of the fiscal year, the 20-member task force was meeting to evaluate Chapter 392 of the Missouri statutes which provides the regulatory framework for telephone companies operating in Missouri. That chapter has remained relatively unchanged since the PSC was established in 1913. The task force will evaluate present laws and revisions, if needed, will be submitted for consideration by the Governor and General Assembly.

During the 1987 fiscal year, the Missouri Public Service Commission is deciding whether there should be

long-distance competition within a LATA or area code in Missouri, whether the Commission should regulate WATS resellers and what should be done with regards to toll pool revenues. The Missouri PSC will look into the shared tenant services issue further and will re-evaluate its current rules and regulations regarding Extended Area Service (EAS) in Missouri.

NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

On June 13, 1985 the Missouri Public Service Commission established a docket to investigate developments in the natural gas transportation industry and how they relate to the local natural gas company in Missouri. Among the developments which prompted this investigation were: (1) the invalidation of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Special Marketing Programs and blanket certificate program by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and (2) the initiation by the FERC of a rulemaking proceeding which proposed to establish a new regulatory framework under which natural gas

Regulatory Activities

transactions, including gas transportation arrangements, would be conducted at the federal level. The investigation was also prompted by the continuing emergence of requests for Commission approval of voluntary and mandatory transportation service arrangements at the state level.

The Missouri Public Service Commission authorized the creation of a task force to compile a comprehensive and factual report which would give the Commission information relevant to the nature of this proceeding. Task force members developed an extensive report based upon survey results obtained from other state commissions and local natural gas distribution companies operating in Missouri. State commissions were asked to explain what specific actions, if any, had been taken in their state to address gas transportation issues and related topics. Local natural gas distribution companies were also surveyed to obtain information regarding operational characteristics. The task force report was filed with the Commission on May 5, 1986. At the end of the 1986 fiscal year, the Commission was

reviewing that document to determine what actions should be taken on gas transportation issues in Missouri.

INFORMAL RATE CASE PROCEEDINGS

During the 1986 fiscal year, the Missouri Public Service Commission finalized rules which allow small utility companies to seek a general increase in revenues through an informal rate case proceeding.

Water and sewer utilities having 1,000 or fewer customers; gas utilities having 1,500 or fewer customers; and telephone utilities having 5,000 or fewer access lines may qualify to use the informal rate case proceeding. Companies which qualify must file a copy of their annual report and a letter requesting a change in revenues.

After an informal rate case is filed, the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission reviews the company's books and makes a recommendation as to what increase, if any, should be granted to the company. If the com-

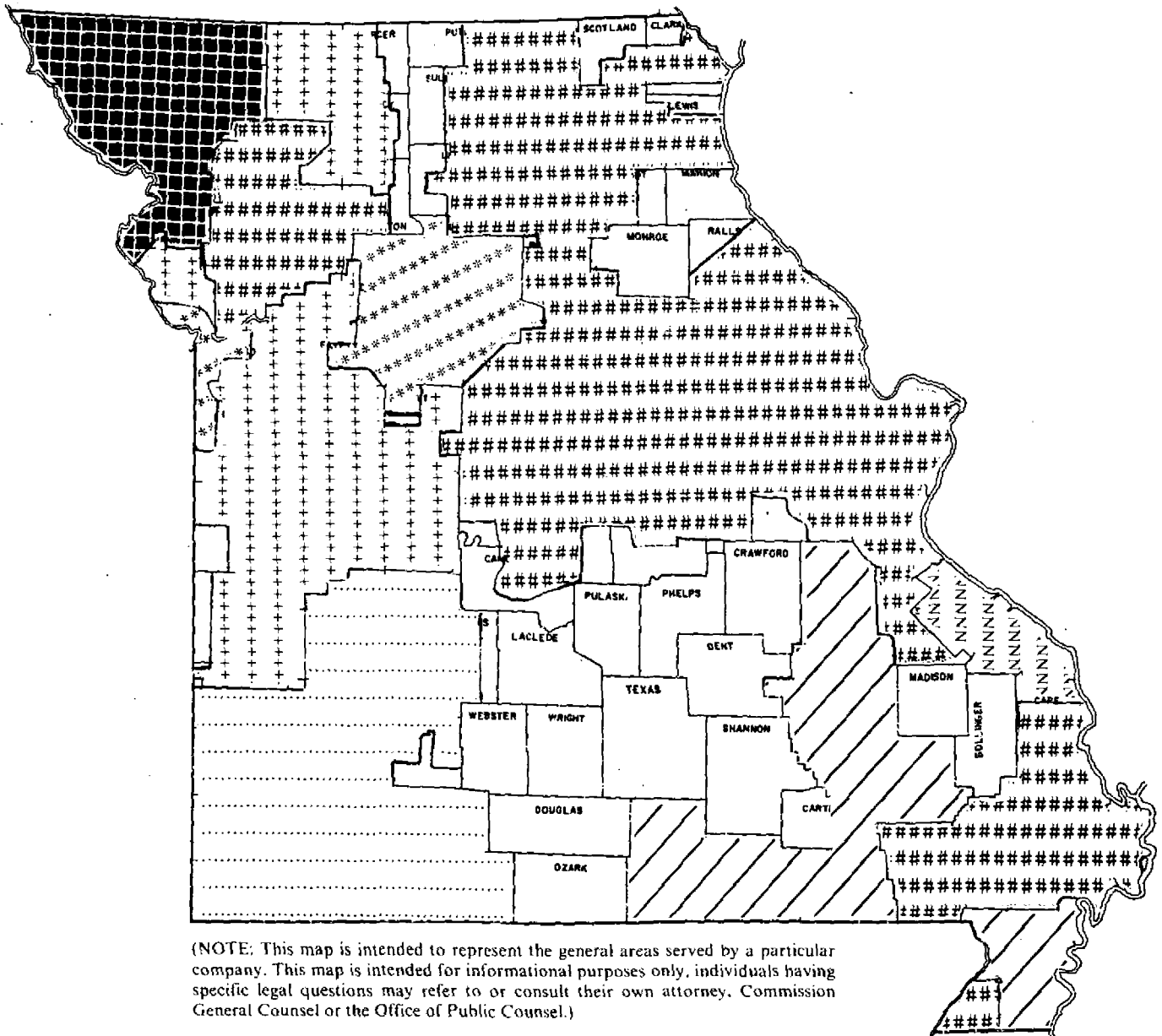
pany agrees with the Staff's recommendations and there is not significant opposition from customers of the company, an agreement is presented to the Commission for consideration.

Parties are able, under an informal rate case proceeding, to forego the expense of formal hearings. When a company files a rate case it recoups from its ratepayers the cost of litigating the case before the PSC. Informal rate case proceedings often lessen the rate case cost to the company, which benefits the company and its customers as well. During the last fiscal year, several water and sewer companies were able to take advantage of the informal rate case proceeding.

PSC

Maps and Statistics

Electric Service Areas of Regulated Utilities



ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO.

CITIZENS ELECTRIC CO.

EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC CO.

KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT CO.



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ST. JOSEPH LIGHT & POWER CO.

UNION ELECTRIC CO.

Maps and Statistics

Calendar Year 1985 Electric Utilities' Statistics (Missouri Jurisdictional)

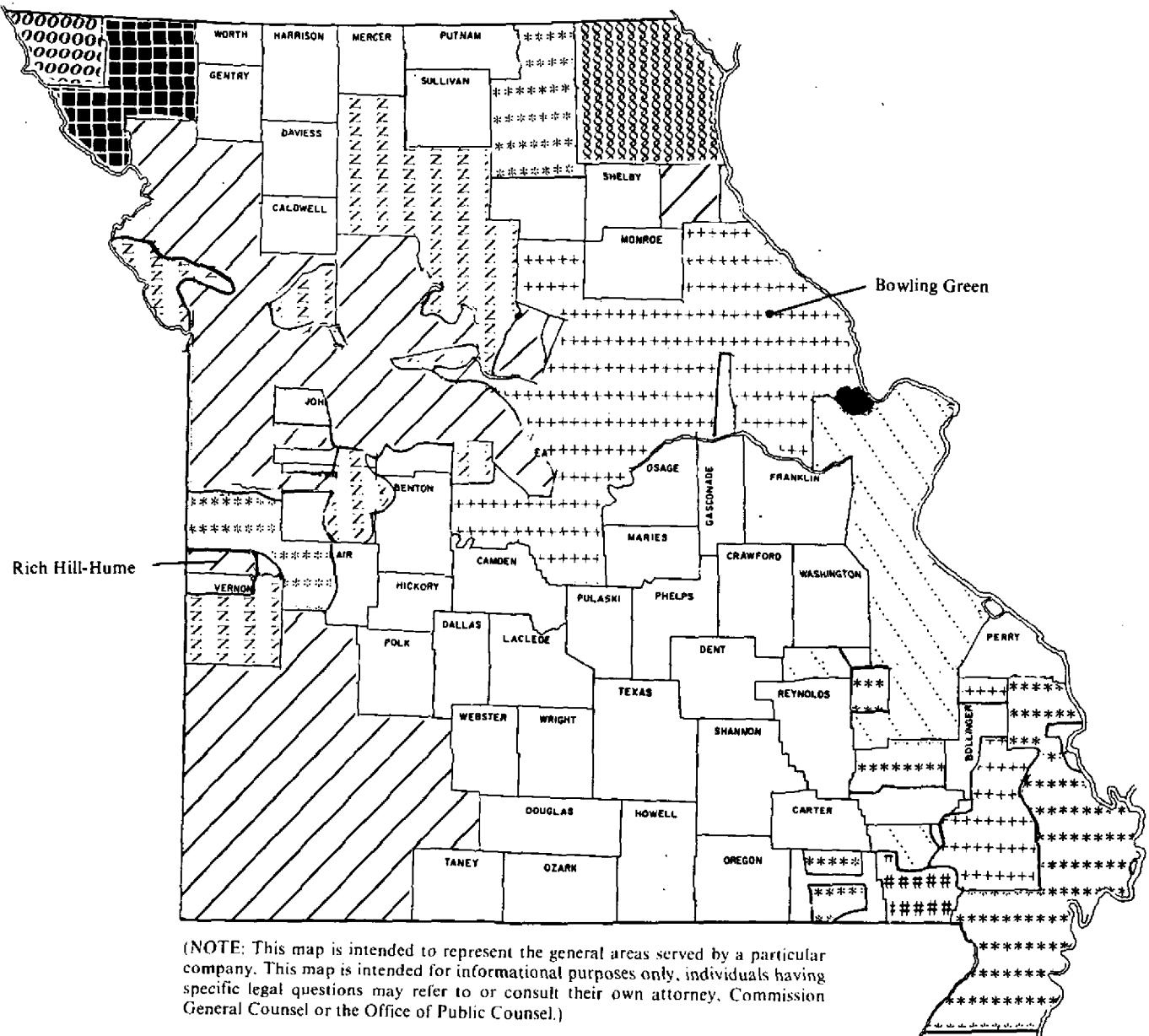
Name of Company	KWH's Sold 1985	Total Operating Revenues 1985	Total Number Residential Customers	Total Number of Customers
Arkansas Power & Light Company	638,655,000	\$ 36,643,793	22,858	26,627
Citizens Electric Corporation	462,539,708	25,168,170	16,236	17,886
Empire District Electric	1,901,753,000	92,822,643	75,652	88,906
Kansas City Power & Light	6,220,714,000	392,531,215	206,623	236,951
Missouri Public Service Company	2,537,698,000	178,910,165	124,765	142,254
Sho-Me Power Corporation*	1,914,903,000	72,542,952	4,126	5,186
St. Joseph Light & Power	1,117,358,000	67,728,333	50,992	57,420
Union Electric Company	21,239,418,482	1,221,636,853	817,980	923,134
TOTALS:	36,033,039,190	\$ 2,087,984,124	1,319,232	1,498,364

Source: 1985 Annual Reports
(Mo. Jurisdictional)

*Includes Wholesale Customers

Maps and Statistics

Gas Service Areas of Regulated Utilities



	ASSOCIATED NATURAL GAS CO.		MISSOURI VALLEY
	GREAT RIVER GAS CO.		O'FALLON GAS SERVICE, INC.
	KPL GAS SERVICE		OSAGE NATURAL GAS CO.
	LACLEDE GAS CO.		ST. JOSEPH LIGHT AND POWER CO.
	MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE CO.		UNION ELECTRIC CO.

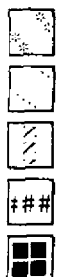
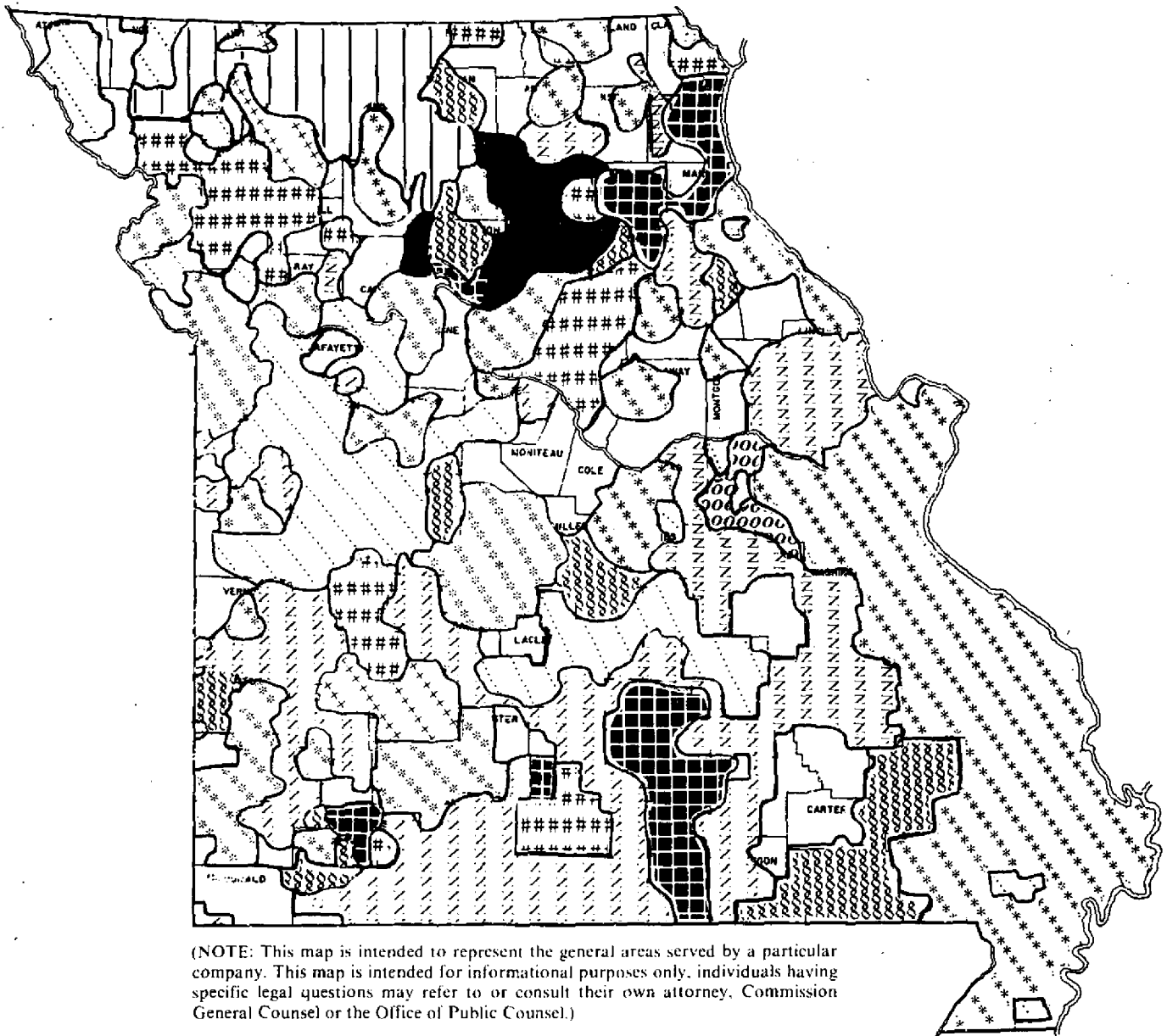
Maps and Statistics

Calendar Year 1985 Natural Gas Utilities' Statistics (Missouri Jurisdictional)

Name of Company	MCF's Sold 1985	Total Operating Revenues 1985	Total Number Residential Customers	Total Number of Customers
Associated Natural Gas Company	6,162,272	\$ 32,678,562	36,782	41,665
Bowling Green Gas Company	175,751	956,541	1,114	1,325
KPL Gas Service Company	94,606,272	383,468,408	377,008	409,950
Great River Gas Company	2,175,206	11,961,590	10,710	12,057
Laclede Gas Company	99,393,078	615,623,445	523,141	557,252
Missouri Public Service Company	7,292,636	32,480,532	35,057	39,005
Missouri Valley Natural Gas Company	143,939	807,983	717	858
O'Fallon Gas Service, Incorporated	256,861	1,921,315	2,625	2,625
Osage Natural Gas Company	64,794	392,006	558	657
Rich Hill-Hume Gas Service, Incorporated	64,313	386,568	547	627
St. Joseph Light & Power Company	900,922	5,114,399	3,949	4,544
Union Electric Company	14,494,628	83,583,300	79,186	88,236
TOTALS:	<u>224,226,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,374,649</u>	<u>1,071,394</u>	<u>1,158,801</u>

Maps and Statistics

Telephone Service Areas of Regulated Utilities



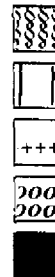
SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

UNITED TELEPHONE CO.

CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE CO.

GENERAL TELEPHONE CO. OF MISSOURI

CENTRAL TELEPHONE CO.



ALLTEL SERVICE CORP.

GRAND RIVER MUTUAL TELEPHONE CORP.

MISSOURI TELEPHONE CO.

FIDELITY TELEPHONE CO.

CHARITON VALLEY TELEPHONE CO.

Maps and Statistics

Other Telephone Companies and Counties They Serve

Webster County Telephone Company
Webster and Dallas Counties

Mark Twain Rural Telephone Company
Adair, Clark, Knox, Schuyler, Shelby,
Lewis, Marion, and Scotland Counties

Citizens Telephone Company
Lafayette County

Northeast Missouri Telephone Company
Adair, Clark, Knox, Linn, Macon,
Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Sullivan
Counties

Kingdom Telephone Company
Callaway and Montgomery Counties

Mid-Missouri Telephone Company
Cooper, Moniteau, and Saline Counties

Steelville Telephone Company
Crawford, Washington and Iron Counties

Green Hills Telephone Corporation
Caldwell, Carroll, Daviess, Livingston,
and Ray Counties

McDonald County Telephone Company
McDonald County

Granby Telephone Company
Newton County

Eastern Missouri Telephone Company
Montgomery, Audrain, Lincoln, and Pike
Counties

Seneca Telephone Company
Newton and McDonald Counties

Craw-Kan Telephone Company
Bates and Jasper Counties

*Carter County Telephone Company
*Now a part of the Continental Telephone
Company.

Rock Port Telephone Company
Atchison County

Bourbeuse Telephone Company
Franklin and Gasconade Counties

Goodman Telephone Company
McDonald County

Ellington Telephone Company
Reynolds County

KLM Telephone Company
Vernon and Bates Counties

Iamo Telephone Company
Atchison and Nodaway Counties

Oregon Farmers Mutual Telephone Company
Holt County

Lathrop Telephone Company
Clinton County

Orchard Farm Telephone Company
St. Charles County

Le-Ru Telephone Company
Newton and McDonald Counties

Miller Telephone Company
Lawrence County

Stoutland Telephone Company
Camden and Laclede Counties

New London Telephone Company
Ralls County

Holway Telephone Company
Holt and Nodaway Counties

Mo-Kan Telephone Company
Cass County

Continental of Arkansas
Barry and McDonald Counties

Choctaw Telephone Company
Lawrence and Greene Counties

Wheeling Telephone Company
Livingston County

New Florence Telephone Company
Montgomery County

Alma Telephone Company
Lafayette County

Peace Valley Telephone Company
Howell County

Farber Telephone Company
Audrain County

Continental Telephone Company of Iowa
Clark County

(NOTE: Companies serve all or parts of the counties listed. This is for informational purposes only, individuals having specific legal questions may refer to or consult their own attorney, Commission General Counsel or the Office of Public Counsel.)

Maps and Statistics

Missouri Jurisdictional Telephone Companies by Access Lines

Company	No. of Access Lines
1. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, St. Louis	1,845,968
2. United Telephone Company, Jefferson City	153,420
3. Continental Telephone, Wentzville	136,823
4. General Telephone Company, Columbia	82,279
5. Central Telephone Company, Ft. Dodge, Iowa*	38,808
6. ALLTEL Service Corporation, Little Rock, Ark.	25,817
7. Missouri Telephone Company, Columbia	14,675
8. Grand River Mutual Telephone Corporation, Princeton	12,359
9. Fidelity Telephone Company, Sullivan	9,009
10. Chariton Valley Telephone Company, Bucklin	7,196
11. Webster County Telephone Company, Marshfield	4,254
12. Mark Twain Rural Telephone Company, Hurdland	3,830
13. Kingdom Telephone Company, Auxvasse	3,383
14. Citizens Telephone Company, Higginsville	3,335
15. Northeast Missouri Telephone Company, Green City	3,308
16. Steelville Telephone Company, Steelville	3,067
17. Mid-Missouri Telephone Company, Pilot Grove	3,005
18. Green Hills Telephone Company, Breckenridge	2,664
19. Eastern Missouri Telephone Company, Bowling Green	2,439
20. Seneca Telephone Company, Seneca	2,149
21. McDonald County Telephone Company, Pineville	2,117
22. Granby Telephone Company, Granby	2,044
23. Craw-Kan Telephone Company, Girard, Kansas	1,900
24. Carter County Telephone Company, Van Buren**	1,708
25. Rock Port Telephone Company, Rock Port	1,495
26. Bourbeuse Telephone Company, Sullivan	1,430
27. KLM Telephone Company, Rich Hill	1,350
28. Ellington Telephone Company, Ellington	1,322
29. Goodman Telephone Company, Goodman	1,295
30. Iamo Telephone Company, Coin, Iowa	1,127
31. Lathrop Telephone Company, Lathrop	1,015
32. Oregon Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, Oregon	1,000
33. Le-Ru Telephone Company, Stella	862
34. Miller Telephone Company, Miller	843
35. Stoutland Telephone Company, Columbia	818
36. Orchard Farm Telephone Company, St. Charles	625
37. Holway Telephone Company, Maitland	620
38. New London Telephone Company, New London	600
39. Mo-Kan Telephone Company, Columbia	524
40. Continental of Arkansas, St. Louis	470
41. Choctaw Telephone Company, Halltown	379
42. Wheeling Telephone Company, Columbia	362
43. New Florence Telephone Company, New Florence	345
44. Alma Telephone Company, Alma	328
45. Peace Valley Telephone Company, Peace Valley	289
46. Farber Telephone Company, Farber	217
47. Continental Telephone Company of Iowa, St. Louis	69
Total Access Lines in Missouri	2,382,942

(Figures as of 3/31/86)

* Is now called Contel System of Missouri, Inc.

** Is now a part of the Continental Telephone Company of Missouri system.

Maps and Statistics

Calendar Year 1985 Sewer Company Statistics (Missouri Jurisdictional)

Classification and Company	Customers	Classification and Company	Customers
Class A		Kimberling Inn Incorporated	188
(Revenue over \$500,000)		L&K Sewer Systems Incorporated	34
Missouri Cities Water Company	4,607	LW Sewer Corporation	182
Saline Sewer Company	4,446	Lake Carmel Development Company	12
Class B		Lake Hannibal Sewer Corporation	13
(Revenue from \$250,000 - \$500,000)		Lake Northwoods Utility Company	14
West Elm Place Corporation	1,955	Lakeside Gardens Sewer Service	25
Class C		Lincoln County Utilities Company	109
(Revenue from \$50,000 - \$250,000)		Martell Private Water & Sewer Company	31
Binder Basin Sewer Company	340	Mill Creek Sewers Incorp.	74
Crystal Springs Development Company	1,509	Modern Structures Incorporated	197
Imperial Utility Corporation	716	MPB Incorporated	36
Maplewood Service Company	382	Nehai Tonkayea Lake Association, Inc.	7
Meramec Sewer Company	412	P.C.B. Incorporated	147
Terre Du Lac Utilities Corporation	548	Peaceful Valley Service Company	104
Class D		PIHI Investments Incorporated	57
(Revenue under \$50,000)		Port Perry Service Company	27
Antire Sewer Company	65	Riverside Utility Company	13
Batson Development Company	118	Rogue Creek Valley Incorporated	60
Cedar Hill Utility Company	215	Roy L. Utilities Incorporated	46
Central Jefferson County Utility Inc.	37	Royal Oaks Water & Sewer Utility Co.	18
Cleanco Sewer Corporation	8	SK&M Water & Sewer Company	80
CMPS Sewer Company	54	Schell Sanitation Incorporated	80
Eastern Missouri Utilities Company	1	SLR Development Company	189
Elledge & Lewis Enterprises Incorporated	73	South Jefferson County Utility Company	83
English Village Sewer Service	326	South Walnut Hills Sewer Corporation	27
Franklin County Service Company	22	Southwest Sewer Corporation	-
Gladlo Water & Sewer Company	55	Stoddard County Sewer Company	109
Godfrey Gardens Utilities Inc.	29	Swiss Villa Utilities Incorporated	130
Gold Investments Incorporated	82	Villa Park Heights Sewer Company	63
Herculaneum Sewer Company	70	Vogel Mobile Manor Incorporated	162
Hickory Hills Water & Sewer Company	36	WC Sewer Systems Incorporated	501
Hillcrest Utilities Company	93	Waters Edge Sewer Company	170
House Springs Sewer Company	-	Willows Utility Company	165
Incline Village Sewer Company	22	Woodland Heights Utilities Incorporated	67

Maps and Statistics

Calendar Year 1985 Water Company Statistics (Missouri Jurisdictional)

Classification and Company	Customers	Classification and Company	Customers
Class A		Hickory Hills Water & Sewer Company	38
(Revenue over \$500,000)		High Ridge Manor Water Company	24
Capital City Water Company	10,296	Hillcrest Utilities Company	125
Empire District Electric Company	3,813	Incline Village Water Company	20
Missouri Cities Water Company	26,313	Jefferson County Water Company	32
Missouri Water Company	40,323	Kimberling City Water Company	121
Missouri-American Water Company	44,264	Lake Charles Hills Water Company	208
Raytown Water Company	6,500	Lake Northwoods Utility Company	14
St. Louis County Water Company	269,906	Lakeland Heights Water Company	129
Union Electric Company	12,680	Lakeview Heights Water Service	49
U.S. Water/Lexington, Mo., Inc.	2,153	Lincoln County Utilities Company	109
Class B		LTA Water Company	61
(Revenue from \$250,000 - \$500,000)		Maplewood Service Company	382
Tri-State Utility Company	506	Martell Private Water & Sewer Company	26
Class C		McCord Bend Water Company	-
(Revenue from \$50,000 - \$250,000)		Merriam Woods Water Company	406
Cassidy Water Company	220	Moore Bend Water Company	98
Four Seasons Lake Sites W & S Company	516	Nehai Tonkayea Lake Association, Inc.	80
I H Utilities Incorporated	579	Oaktrees Incorporated	11
Noel Water Company	540	Osage Utilities Incorporated	71
Terre Du Lac Utilities Corporation	861	Ozark Mountain Water Company	233
Villa Park Heights Water Company	561	Peaceful Valley Service Company	115
Willard Water Company	650	PIHI Investments Incorporated	57
Class D		Port Perry Service Company	85
(Revenue under \$50,000)		Rankin Acres Water Company	87
AREN Corporation	40	Rex Deffenderfer Enterprises Inc.	192
Batson Development Company	169	Riverside Utility Company	63
Big Val Utility Corporation	8	Rogue Creek Valley Incorporated	88
Cat-Pac Waterworks Incorporated	135	Roy L. Utilities Incorporated	46
Cedar Hill Estates Water Company	170	Royal Oaks Water & Sewer Utility Co.	18
Central Jefferson County Utility Inc.	37	SK&M Water & Sewer Company	164
Coney Island Water System Incorporated	79	South Jefferson County Utility Company	83
Culbertson-Henss Incorporated	88	Southwest Village Water Company	50
Davis Water Company	167	Stockton Hills Water Company	102
Dawn Valley Sub. Water System	107	Stoneshire Water Company	31
Evergreen Lake Water Company	33	Suburban Water Company	148
Franklin County Service Company	21	Swiss Villa Utilities Incorporated	130
Franklin County Water Company	97	Taneycomo Projects Incorporated	269
Frimel Water Systems Incorporated	68	White Branch Water Service	213
Gatliff Water Company	89	White River Valley Water Company	101
George J. Cyrus and Company	91	Willows Utility Company	165
Gladlo Water & Sewer Company	56	Woodland Heights Utilities Incorporated	67

Rate Case Decisions

Telephone Rate Cases Decided During Fiscal Year 1986

Date of Order	Case No.	Company	Company Requested	%	PSC Granted	%
10/21/85	TR-85-179	United Telephone Company	\$ 10,500,000	39.2%	\$ 4,045,622	15.1%
3/28/86	TR-86-14	ALLTEL	\$ 1,483,925	49.2%	\$ 607,000	20.1%
5/27/86	TR-86-55	Continental Telephone Co.	\$ 12,986,290	54.7%	\$ 1,014,000	4.3%
6/27/86	TR-86-84	Southwestern Bell Telephone	\$ 125,629,000	13.8%	\$ 25,000,000	2.7%
9/11/85	Commission approves 8 percent intrastate long-distance telephone rate reductions for AT&T and MCI.					

Natural Gas Rate Cases Decided During Fiscal Year 1986

Date of Order	Case No.	Company	Company Requested	%	PSC Granted	%
10/24/85	GR-85-136	Great River Gas Company	\$ 560,000	4.5%	\$ 495,292	4.2%
8/15/85	GR-85-183	Osage Natural Gas Company	\$ 35,000	10.0%	\$ 23,000	6.0%
—	GR-86-87	Great River Gas Company	\$ 361,000	3.1%	(Withdrawn - 2/13/86)	

Electric Rate Cases Decided During Fiscal Year 1986

Date of Order	Case No.	Company	Company Requested	%	PSC Granted	%
1/8/86	ER-85-143	Citizens Electric Corp.	\$ 1,085,409	5.1%	\$ 1,085,409	5.1% (1)
4/9/86	EO-85-17	Union Electric Company	\$ 639,000,000	65.0%	\$ 112,428,000	9.9% (2)
4/15/86	ER-86-27	Sho-Me Power Corp.	\$ 9,469,800	13.8%	\$ 9,469,800	13.8% (3)
4/24/86	ER-85-265	Arkansas Power & Light	\$ 17,178,000	46.9%	\$ 6,002,021	16.0%
	Commission ordered 5-year Phase-in, First year 6.64%					
4/23/86	EO-85-185	KC Power & Light	\$ 194,700,000	52.0%	\$ 78,245,000	21.7%
	Commission order 7-year Phase-in, First year 7%					
6/11/86	EO-86-83	MO Public Service Co.			(\$ 308,575)	(.2%) (4)

(1) Wholesale increase from Union Electric - Second Year Phase-In

(2) Callaway Plant Increase - Second Year

(3) Pass through of purchased power cost

(4) Rate reduction

Rate Case Decisions

Water and Sewer Rate Cases Decided During Fiscal Year 1986

Date of Order	Case No.	Company	Company Requested	%	PSC Granted	%
10/1/85	WR-85-157	Mo. Cities Water	\$ 404,982	*	\$ 282,442	*
10/1/85	SR-85-158	Mo. Cities Water	\$ 6,600	*	\$ (22,442)	*
12/20/85	WR-85-243	St. Louis County Water	\$ 7,702,345	16.3%	\$ 3,099,058	6.5%

*Individual Division % Available

Informal Water and Sewer Rate Cases Decided in Fiscal Year 1986

Date of Order	Case No.	Company	Decision
11/15/85	8500043	Cat Pac Lakes	—
8/7/85	8500150	Frimel Water	—
—	8500155	Cedar Hill Utility	No Increase Recommended
—	8500186	Kimberling Inn	No Increase Recommended
11/1/85	8500356	Cedar Hill Utility	—
1/3/86	8500389	SK&M Water	—
7/1/85	8500392	Peaceful Valley Sewer	—
7/1/85	8500393	Peaceful Valley Water	—
3/1/86	8600000	Franklin County Service	—
2/1/86	8600058	Port Perry	—
3/22/86	8600103	Taneycomo Projects	—
12/16/85	8600136	SK&M Sewer (Emergency)	No Increase Recommended
—	8600160	CMPS	No Increase Recommended
—	8600226	I H Utilities	No Increase Recommended
4/26/86	8600312	SK&M Sewer	—
—	8600342	Modern Structures	No Increase Recommended

Additional Information

Customer Services

The Missouri Public Service Commission has three offices for assisting consumers. The offices are located in Jefferson City, St. Louis and Kansas City. The Commission is open from 8-12 noon and 1-5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on state holidays.

If you live outside of the St. Louis and Kansas City areas, you may contact the Jefferson City office without charge by using the toll-free Consumer Hotline: (800) 392-4211.

If you live in the St. Louis or Kansas City areas, you may take your complaint to the PSC Consumer Services Offices in those cities.

Jefferson City: Missouri Public Service Commission
Harry S. Truman State Office Building
301 W. High
(Mailing Address: P.O. Box 360)
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Toll-free Consumer Hotline for
Complaints: (800) 392-4211
Other Business: (314) 751-3234

St. Louis: PSC Consumer Services Office
The New Frisco Building
Suite 330
906 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO 63101
Telephone No: (314) 444-6807

Kansas City: PSC Consumer Services Office
University Towers II
700 E. 8th Street
Kansas City, MO 64106
Telephone No: (816) 472-2816

Additional Information

Commissioners past and present

The Missouri Public Service Commission was formed in 1913 by the Missouri General Assembly. Those who have served as Commissioners of the Missouri Public Service Commission since its beginning appear below:

PRESENT COMMISSION

* William D. Steinmeier	February, 1984
Charlotte Musgrave	October 17, 1981
Allan G. Mueller	July 11, 1983
Connie B. Hendren	July 11, 1983
James M. Fischer	January 3, 1984

Former Commissioners	Length of Service	Former Commissioners	Length of Service
* John M. Atkinson	**1913-1916	* Frederick Stueck	1941-1943
William F. Woerner	**1913-1914	John A. Ferguson	1936-1944
John Kennish	**1913-1917 and 1920	* Albert Miller	1943-1944
Frank A. Wrightman	**1913-1916	Richard Arens	1944-1945
Howard B. Shaw	**1913-1917	* Kyle Williams	1941-1952
Edwin J. Bean	1914-1925	Agnes Mae Wilson	1943-1949
Eugene McQuillin	1915-1921	* Morris E. Osburn	1945-1952
* William G. Busby	1916-1921	John P. Randolph	1949-1951
David E. Blair	1917-1920	Henry McKay Cary	1950-1951
Noah W. Simpson	1917-1923	Frank Collier	1953-1954
Edward Flad	1917-1921	Maurice W. Covert	1952-1953
* John A. Kurtz	1920-1923	Charles L. Henson	1942-1959
Hugh McIndoe	1921-1923	M. J. McQueen	1954-1956
A. J. O'Reilly	1921-1925	D. D. McDonald	1955-1961
Richard H. Musser	1923-1925	Frank J. Iuen	1959-1963
* Merrill E. Otis	1923-1924	* Tyre W. Burton	1952-1965
D. F. Calfee	1925-1929	William Barton	1957-1965
* Thomas J. Brown	1923-1928	Frank W. May	1961-1967
J. P. Painter	1928-1929	E. L. McClintock	1945-1967
* Almon Ing	1925-1933	Donald D. Guffey	1963-1968
S. M. Hutchison	1925-1931	Howard Elliott, Jr.	1967-1970
* Milton R. Stahl	1929-1933	* Marvin E. Jones	1967-1973
J. Fred Hull	1929-1934	* William R. Clark	1965-1975
* J. C. Collett	1933-1935	Willard D. Reine	1968-1975
Harry E. McPherson	1934-1935	* James F. Mauze	1971-1975
J. H. Porter	1925-1933	* A. Robert Pierce	1973-1977
George H. English	1931-1936	* James P. Mulvaney	1975-1977
William Stoecker	1933-1936	Charles J. Fain	1965-1977
Albert D. Nortoni	1936-1938	Stephen B. Jones	1975-1979
William M. Anderson	1933-1938	Hugh A. Sprague	1975-1979
Scott Wilson	1938-1941	Stephanie Bryant	1979-1981
* Sam O. Hargus	1935-1938	* Alberta Slavin	1977-1981
John S. Boyer	1935-1941	Larry W. Dority	1979-1983
Marion S. Francis	1938-1941	Leah Brock McCartney	1977-1983
* J. D. James	1938-1942	* Charles J. Fraas	1977-1983
Paul Van Osdol	1941-1943	* John C. Shapleigh	1981-1984

*Those who have served as Chairman of the Public Service Commission

**First Commissioners of the Public Service Commission